

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2000
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 479	—	1,013	57	2,095	73	0	3,547	26	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	287	176	99	—	-69	135	—	71	16	271
Pentanes Plus	37	—	2	—	19	6	—	38	7	6
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	250	176	97	—	-87	129	—	33	9	265
Ethane/Ethylene	106	0	14	—	-84	-17	—	0	0	52
Propane/Propylene	95	117	63	—	-12	96	—	0	3	165
Normal Butane/Butylene	28	59	7	—	-3	52	—	3	6	29
Isobutane/Isobutylene	22	(s)	14	—	12	-2	—	30	0	19
Other Liquids	-93	—	0	—	56	-50	—	-4	1	16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	32	—	0	—	0	-5	—	36	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	-5	-50	—	28	0	16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-125	—	0	—	61	5	—	-68	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	169	3,609	12	—	877	27	—	—	9	4,630
Finished Motor Gasoline	169	1,801	3	—	493	-8	—	—	(s)	2,473
Reformulated	—	264	0	—	85	41	—	—	(s)	307
Oxygenated	443	35	0	—	(s)	-7	—	—	0	485
Other	-274	1,502	3	—	408	-43	—	—	(s)	1,681
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	1	-2	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	225	0	—	116	-14	—	—	(s)	355
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	225	0	—	116	-14	—	—	(s)	355
Kerosene	—	2	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	903	6	—	249	46	—	—	(s)	1,112
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	697	5	—	202	52	—	—	(s)	852
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	205	1	—	48	-6	—	—	(s)	260
Residual Fuel Oil	—	58	0	—	-12	7	—	—	(s)	40
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	44	1	—	4	4	—	—	0	45
Special Naphthas	—	25	(s)	—	5	(s)	—	—	2	28
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	12	(s)	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	144	0	—	0	-9	—	—	1	152
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	230	0	—	9	9	—	—	3	227
Still Gas	—	141	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	141
Miscellaneous Products	—	11	0	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	12
Total	842	3,785	1,125	57	2,960	185	0	3,614	52	4,918

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."